Defender

Economics

Andreas Lindh, @addelindh, Troopers 15

Who is this guy?

- From Gothenburg, Sweden
- Security Analyst at I Secure Sweden
- Used to work for a big automotive company
- Computer security philosopher
 >@addelindh -> Twitter
- Security Swiss Army knife
 Not sharp, just versatile ③

What's it about?

- Understanding attackers, their capabilities and constraints
- How this information can be used to make better defensive decisions
- Bonus: provide input on how offense can get better at emulating real threats

Inspiration

 This talk shamelessly builds on the work of some very smart people, so thanks:
 Dan Guido (@dguido)
 Dino Dai Zovi (@dinodaizovi)
 Jarno Niemelä (@jarnomn)

 You should really go Twitter-stalk these guys if you aren't already

Disclaimer



O foolish anxiety of wretched man, how inconclusive are the arguments which make thee beat thy wings below!

(Dante Alighieri)

izquotes.com

The thing about security



Security truism #1

"An attacker only needs to find one weakness while the defender needs to find every one."

The defenders dilemma

Security truism #2

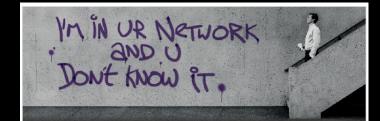
"A skilled and motivated attacker will always find a way."

The sky is falling

How Malware Bypasses Our Most Advanced Security Measures



SENIOR DIRECTOR, PRODUCT MANAGEMENT COUNTER SECURITY JUNIPER NETWORKS



Right now, your network is unprotected.

Advanced mahware infections such as "Cryptolocker" often sounds like something that happens to others. But if you're still trying to defend today's advanced threats with yesterday's signature-based security technology, your network could be next. Download the eBook now » Combatting growing cyber

signature-based security technology, your network could be next. Begin your plan to combat, advanced threats with our eBook –

a 5-point battle plan for small and midsize businesses.

Start your battle plan Now. Download the eBook today.

IF YOU'RE NOT PROTECTED WITH FIREEYE YOU'RE NOT PROTECTED



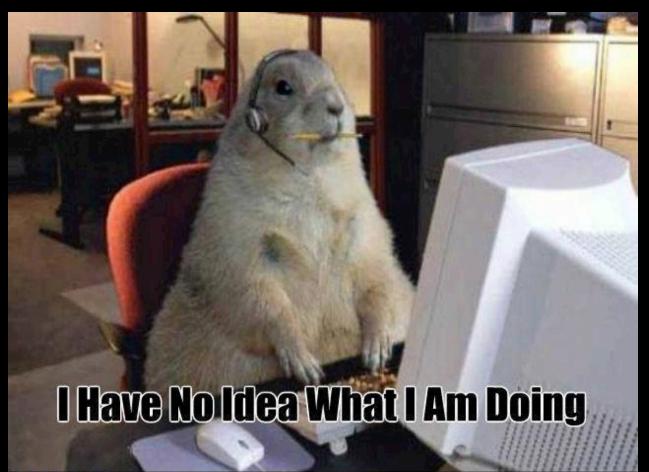
Nation-State Cyber Espionage, Targeted Attacks Becoming Global Norm

Attacker mythology



Photoshop magic by Mirko Zorz @ http://www.net-security.org

Meanwhile in the CISO's office



WeirdNutDaily.com

The thing about the thing

- On the one hand
 Yes, attackers are evolving
 No, you can't protect against everything
- On the other hand
 No attacker has infinite resources
 Do you really *need* to protect against everything?

Hackers vs Attackers



Attacker considerations



Attacker math

"If the cost of attack is less than the value of your information to the attacker, you will be attacked."

Dino Dai Zovi, "Attacker Math"*, 2011

*https://www.trailofbits.com/resources/attacker_math_101_slides.pdf

Attacker economics

- An attack has to make "economic" sense to be motivated
- An attack that is motivated has to be executed using available resources

Bottom line: keep it within budget

Defender economics

- Figure out your attacker's limitations
- Raise the cost of attack where your attacker is weak and you are strong

Bottom line: break the attacker's budget

Know your enemy



Attacker profiling

- Motivation
- Resources
- Procedures



Motivation

- Motivation behind the attack
- Level of motivation per target





Motivation-O-Meter



Resources

- People and skills
- Tools and infrastructure
- Supply chain
- And so on...
- Willingness to spend resources depends on motivation

Procedures

- Attack vectors
- Post-exploitation activities
- Flexibility
- And so on...
- Procedures often designed for efficiency, reusability, and scalability

Two very different examples







Big company X vs APT groups

Google Chrome

- 61.6% market share (December 2014)
 Source: w3schools
- 220 RCE vulnerabilities in 2012-2014
 - Source: OSVDB
- Should be an attractive infection vector for malware



Attacker profile: Malware

- Volume driven
- Drive-by downloads
- Requires file system access
- Supply chain dependency
 Exploit Kits

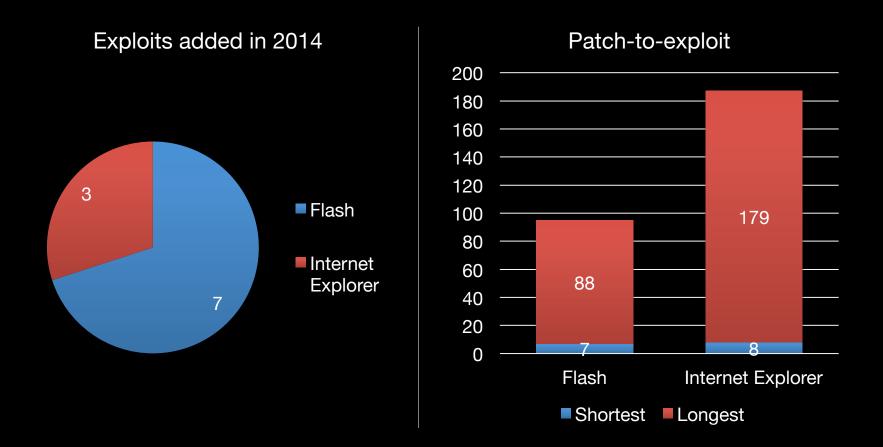


Exploit Kits

- Most exploits not developed in-house
 Repurposed from other sources
 See Dan Guido's Exploit Intelligence Project*
- Exploits developed for default setup
- Very few Odays
- Limited targets

*https://www.trailofbits.com/resources/exploit_intelligence_project_paper.pdf

21 Exploit Kits in 2014



Source: Contagio Exploit Kit table - http://contagiodata.blogspot.com/2014/12/exploit-kits-2014.html

Chrome security model

- Strong security architecture
 Tabs, plugins run as unprivileged processes
- Rapid patch development
 Capable of 24 hour turnaround
 Danid patch delivery
- Rapid patch delivery
 - Silent security updates
 - >90% of user-base patched in ~1 week

Chrome vs Malware

- Raised cost for exploit developers
 >Usually requires multiple chained vulnerabilities for file system access
- Raised cost for Exploit Kits
 Few publicly available exploits
 No market for exploits that are only effective for a couple of days

Big company X

- 50 000 employees
- Centrally managed IT
- No rapid patching
- Low security awareness among employees
- Has an APT* problem



Attacker profile: APT groups

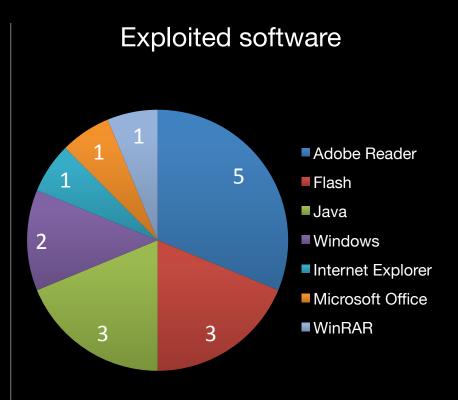
- Target driven
- Phishing
- Oldays and Odays
- Off-the-shelf and custom tools/malware
- Post-intrusion activity
- Stealthy presence
- Professional

APT groups – previous research

- "Statistically effective protection against APT attacks"* by @jarnomn
- ~930 samples of exploits used in the wild by APT groups 2010-2013
- EMET was found to block 100% of exploits
 - Indicative but not conclusive

APT groups active in 2014*

- 13 groups
- Active from 2003
- 100% spear phishing
- ~50% has used
 0days (≥ 2)
- Only one exploit bypassed "nondefault"



APT strengths | weaknesses

Strengths
 Post-intrusion activity
 Stealthy presence
 Professional



- Weaknesses
 - Predictable attack vector
 - Unsophisticated initial intrusion

Options for Company X

- Cheap but effective
 Exploit mitigation
 Secure software configurations
- More expensive and effective
 >3rd party sandbox
- Very expensive and possibly(?) effective
 Email security product

Conclusion





MASTER SPLINTER

"You do not fight the armor. You fight the man inside."

Security is hard, but...

- Attackers are not made of magic
- Every attacker has limitations
- Understanding these limitations is the key to making informed defensive decisions
- Raising the cost (bar) of attack can be very effective
- This is NOT about being 100% secure

For the pentesters

- Thinking like a hacker is *not* the same as thinking like an attacker
- Understand that attackers have scopes and constraints too





Thank you for listening!

Andreas Lindh, andreas.lindh@isecure.se, @addelindh

Questions?